SERVICE THE TINY MICRO COMPUTER NEWS

ISSUE 6 VOLUMN II MARCH

\$9.75 SEMI-ANNUALLY

\$2.00 PER ISSUE 1981

ووووا والموال والموالي والموال والموال والموال والموال والموالوال

NEW BASIC CARTRIDGE

BY

FRED CORNETT

We at The Cursor Group have received a deluge of letters regarding the rumors people have heard about AstroVisions planned release of a New Basic Cartridge. This column is dedicated to putting these rumors to rest.

AstroVision IS planning to release a combined Bally Basic/Audio Cassette Inter-

face Cartridge in May 1981. The only purpose ■ of this cartridge is to begin packaging the Bally Arcade with Basic and Interface complete, beginning in May. This is being done so Astro-Vision can advertise the Bally Arcade as a complete working Micro-Computer for \$299.95.

We have received several of the NEW Basic Cartridges in Eprom for our review and comments prior to it's release, they are as follows:

- 1. The NEW Basic Cartridge eliminates the old Audio Cassette Interface which allows you to store your programs on tape. Instead, the NEW Basic has a female mini-plug connector built into the cartridge housing, you merely connect one wire to your cassette recorder and one wire to the cartridge.
- 2. This Audio Interface operates at 18 ØØ Baud. This means your programs will load 6 times faster than they do now.

However, there are trade-offs: You will not be able to use "Auto-Run" features or any of the dirty tricks with the line Input Buffer. You are also unable to label programs or data files.

- 3. The NEW Basic has an Edit feature that allows you to step through a program line you wish to change by pressing two keys for each character. We did not find this very useful and suggested it be improved or dropped.
 - 4. Trace Mode:

This feature excited us! The Trace is an extremely valuable debugging tool. Lets say you have completed WANT SOME a new program, but it is getting hung up somewhere and you don't know where. Merely Run the program and when you want to find out what program line the Computer is ■currently executing-press the LIST key and that line will print out. Very, very nice!



5. Strings: As things now stand, we have one set of single dimensioned string arrays @(A), which load directly after your program in the text area. This causes a problem. If we wanted @(Ø)=5611 and after that value was stored in $Q(\emptyset)$ we added a line or deleted a line in our program, the value in $Q(\emptyset)$ would be changed. This could have been eliminated by starting the strings at the bottom of memory. The NEW Basic does just that and also keeps the old strings, thereby providing two sets of single dimensioned arrays @(A) and *(A),

these two sets will overlap at a point determined by text size.

- 6. RS232 Printer and Keyboard Interface is completely eliminated in the NEW Basic Cartridge.
 - 7. Interrupt handling is also changed.

Summary: The purpose of this cartridge is not to provide a Level II Basic, but to sell Bally Arcade Units. Dan Dawson, Pres. of AstroVision, has NO intention in making the old Bally Basic obsolete. There is an existing treasure trove of software supporting Bally Basic and AstroVision wants new people as well as old to be able to access this vast library of software.

This cartridge is not in final form, we will discuss the final product when we receive it.



METRIC CONVERTER

BILL TEMPLETON



This program converts American measurements to metric. Press GO after inputting your menu selection. It will not be necessary to hit GO after inputting the amounts! Please precede all amounts with zeroes to completely fill the field.

EDITORS NOTE: We made a few changes to this program, however we did not after what the converter accomplishes. Many thanks to Bill for sending us this one!

- 1 .ENGLİSH TO METRIC
- 1Ø NT=Ø; BC=248; FC=135; CLEAR ; CY=Ø; PRIN T " CCCCCINITIALIZING ...
- $2\emptyset$ FOR $Z=\emptyset$ TO 179;@(Z)= \emptyset ; NEXT Z; CLEAR ; FOR Z=3ØTO 8ØSTEP 1Ø;CX=-59;GOSUB Z ; NEXT Z; GOTO 100
- 3Ø PRINT "1=INCHES TO CM"; RETURN
- 4Ø PRINT "2=YARDS TO METERS"; RETURN
- 5Ø PRINT "3=MILES TO KM"; RETURN
- 6Ø PRINT "4=GALLONS TO LITERS"; RETURN
- 70 PRINT "5=OUNCES TO GRAMS"; RETURN
- 80 PRINT "6=POUNDS TO KG"; RETURN
- 1ØØ PRINT ; PRINT ; INPUT "ζζζCHOICE OF A BOVE?="M; IF $(M<7)+(M>\emptyset)=2GOSUB$ 12 $\emptyset\emptyset$; CX=-59; GOSUB 100+100xM; V=990+10xM; GOSUB 100+10xM; GOSUB V; GOTO 1100
- 1Ø5 GOTO 1ØØ
- 11Ø GOSUB 9ØØ; RETURN
- 12Ø GOSUB 92Ø; RETURN

CURSOR VOL.II PAGE 92

- 13Ø GOSUB 92Ø; RETURN
- 14Ø GOSUB 91Ø; RETURN
- 15Ø GOSUB 9ØØ; RETURN
- 16Ø GOSUB 91Ø; RETURN
- 200 PRINT "INCHES (XX.X) $\zeta = ", ; @(26) = 2; @($ 25)=5; @ (24)=4; @ $(23)=\emptyset$; RETURN
- $300 \text{ PRINT "YARDS } (XXXX.X)\zeta=",;@(43)=9;@$ (42)=1;@(41)=4;@(4Ø)=4;RETURN
- $400 \text{ PRINT "MILES } (XXXX.X) \zeta = ", ; @ (62) = 1; @$ (61) = 6; @ $(6\emptyset) = \emptyset$; @ (59) = 9; RETURN
- 5ØØ CX=-59; PRINT "GALLONS (XXX.X) ζ =",;@ $(8\emptyset) = 3; @ (79) = 7; @ (78) = 8; @ (77) = 5; RETU$
- 600 PRINT "COUNCES (XX.X) $\zeta = ", ; @(99) = 2; @$ (98) =8; @(97) =3; @(96) =5; RETURN
- $7\emptyset\emptyset$ PRINT "POUNDS (XXX.X) ζ =",;@(115)=4; @(114)=5;@(113)=3;@(112)=6;RETURN
- 900 FOR A=9TO 7STEP -1; IF A=7PRINT ".", GOTO 95Ø
- 9Ø5 GOTO 95Ø
- 91Ø FOR A=1ØTO 7STEP -1; IF A=7PRINT "." ,;GOTO 95Ø
- 915 GOTO 95Ø
- 92Ø FOR A=11TO 7STEP -1; IF A=7PRINT "
- 95Ø @(A)=KP;TV=@(A);NEXT A;RETURN
- 1000 \$x@(0),@(18),@(162); RETURN
- 1Ø1Ø \$x@(Ø),@(36),@(162);RETURN
- 1Ø2Ø \$x@(Ø),@(54),@(162);RETURN
- 1Ø3Ø \$x@(Ø),@(72),@(162); RETURN
- 1Ø4Ø \$x@(Ø),@(9Ø),@(162); RETURN 1Ø5Ø \$x@(Ø),@(1Ø8),@(162);RETURN
- 1100 CX=-47; CY=0; GOSUB 1100+M; GOTO 1110
- 11Ø1 PRINT "ζζCMζ=ζ",;RETURN
- 11Ø2 PRINT "METERSζ=ζ",; RETURN
- 11Ø3 PRINT "ζζΚΜζ=ζ",; RETURN
- 11Ø4 PRINT "LITERSζ=ζ",; RETURN
- 11Ø5 PRINT "ζGRAMSζ=ζ",; RETURN
- 11Ø6 PRINT "ζζΚGζ=ζ",;RETURN
- 111Ø FOR B=174TO 169STEP -1; IF B=169PRI NT ".",
- 1120 TV = 0 (B); NEXT B; CY = -32
- 113Ø CX=-77; PRINT "ζζζGO AGAIN?ζζζPRESS
- $114\emptyset$ BOX $\emptyset, -32, 13\emptyset, 1\emptyset, 3$
- 115Ø IF &(23)=1GOTO 1Ø
- 116Ø GOTO 114Ø
- 1200 CLEAR ; PRINT "ζζζζUSE LEADING ZERO ES"; PRINT ; RETURN



PROOF READING?

Somehow a semi-colon (;) was printed in our Jan/Feb 81 issue as a colon (:). George Moses told us that little Gremlins exist that travel by the darkness of

night with the exclusive purpose of plaguing self rightous publishers who claim not to print "glitches". We believe him.

Please make the following correction: page 83 BIORHYTHM COMPATIBILITY ANALYSIS-

2Ø PRINT "ζζCOMPATIBILITY ANALYSIS"; CX= -41; PRINT "FOR 2 PEOPLE"; PRINT
While we are at it, Alex Morales has found a way to improve the accuracy of this program to within 1 percent. Please make the following changes:
Delete lines 32Ø & 33Ø. Replace 31Ø, 34Ø

thru 360 with the following:

31Ø T=32; U=48; V=3

34 \emptyset @(19)=ABS(1 $\emptyset\emptyset$ -(((2xG)x4)+(((2xG)xT) \div 1 $\emptyset\emptyset$)))

35Ø @(2Ø)=ABS(1ØØ-(((2xH)x3)+(((2xH)xU) $\div 1$ ØØ)))

36Ø @(21)=ABS(1ØØ-(((2xJ)x3)+(((2xJ)xV) $\div 1$ ØØ)))

DIRTY PROGRAMMING TRICKS

BY

FRED CORNETT

I can't tell you how much enjoyment I have had in the two years I have owned my Bally. Most of my delight has been generated by finding ways of circumventing the limitations of this system.

In the days of the Knights of the Round Table, Knights were trained for combat with a 40 lb. broadsword. They would spend months on end swinging that forty-pounder against a log; when they finally went into battle, they were given a 5 lb. sword. The object being--they had built up so much muscle using the 40 lb. sword, they could swing the five pounder all day without tiring.

and so it is with a Bally programmer.....

When you key-in the programs printed on our pages, you <u>must</u> key them in <u>exactly</u> as you see them. We have used many different tricks to save bytes that I will attempt to explain.

1. PRINT STATEMENTS

The final quote (") in a print statement is not needed <u>if</u> the print statement is the last (or only) statement on a line.

The following statements are correct:

10 PRINT "HELLO

2Ø PRINT "GOODBYE"; A=25

3Ø C=26; PRINT "COME HERE"; D=6; PRINT "N
OW

2. IF STATEMENTS

When we know that the status of a variable is normally zero and we want the computer to print "ZAP" whenever the variable value is below or above zero we would normally do it thusly:

1Ø <u>IF</u> A>ØPRINT "ZAP

2Ø IF A<ØPRINT "ZAP

or

1Ø IF A#=ØPRINT "ZAP

A much easier way would be:

1Ø IF APRINT "ZAP

This last statement is saying "If the value of A is anything but zero Print "ZA P". The Bally logic does not accept zero as a value, so lets rephrase what line 10 is doing: If A is any value Print "ZAP".

We can take this notation system (Boolean Algebra) a step further and make up some pretty sharp statements, key in the following without a line number and hit GO:

PRINT 4x6=10 (no quotes please)
Computer will print "0". Key in:

PRINT 4x6=24

Computer will print "1". OK! The first time we did $4x6=1\emptyset$ the computer said " \emptyset ", which stands for False-the second time, we put in 4x6=24 computer said "1" True. AHA, what we have here is a lie detector. Lets say we wanted the computer to print "ZAP" IF A=6 or IF B=7 or IF C=9 or IF D=2, But we only want the computer to do it once we would normally do it thusly:

1Ø IF A=6PRINT "ZAP"; GOTO 5Ø

2Ø IF B=7PRINT "ZAP"; GOTO 5Ø

3Ø IF C=9PRINT "ZAP"; GOTO 5Ø

4Ø IF D=2PRINT "ZAP

5Ø STOP

or use the info we have just learned and try this:

 $10 \frac{\text{IF}}{P} (A=6) + (B=7) + (C=9) + (D=2) \frac{PRINT}{P}$ "ZA CON'T LAST PAGE

MORSE CODE SIMULATOR

BY

ALEX MORALES STAFF MEMBER

Alex is 33 years old and joined our staff part-time in Feb. 81. After an honorable discharge from the U.S. Army, Alex worked as a journeyman printer for six years until returning to college under the G.I. Bill. He majored in Computer Science and works full time for Pacific Telephone.

This is a very functional education program that has all the features that our memory size limitations would allow.

When Run, a menu will appear on your screen asking you to select from:

- 1- MORSE TRAINER
- 2- TEXT TO MORSE
- 3- SAVE TEXT ON TAPE
- 4- MORSE ALPHABET

Try pressing 2. Computer will then print "ENTER TEXT (25 CHAR. MAX)". You then key in a phrase such as "I AM A BALLY", use spaces to separate words if phrase less than 25 chars., press GO when phrase is complete. Computer will leave phrase showing at top of screen with morse equivalant underneath, (slash separates letters, 3 slashes separate words, balance of unused character will be slashes).

To use #1 (MORSE TRAINER) you must first use #3 (SAVE TEXT ON TAPE) which will store phrases on tape. This allows a father to store ten phrases (more or less) on tape without his son seeing them. Then, son would use #1 to retrieve phrases from tape without being able to see the actual text.

After using any of the four selections, computer will wait for a key to be pressed before returning you to menu. #4 (MORSE ALPHABET) Merely prints out an alphabet chart with morse equivalant for study purposes.

This program will only accept letters and spaces-no numbers, special characters or punctuation.

NOTE: We gave Alex the idea for this program on a friday morning-he gave us the completed program on saturday afternoon.

- 1 .MORSE CODE
- 2 .BY ALEX MORALES
- 5 @(26)=12;@(27)=2111;@(28)=2121;@(29)=2111;@(3Ø)=1
- 6 @(31)=1121;@(32)=221;@(33)=1111;@(3 4)=11;@(35)=1222
- 7 @(36)=212;@(37)=1211;@(38)=22;@(39) =21;@(4\0)=222
- 8 @(41)=1221;@(42)=2212;@(43)=121;@(4 4)=111;@(45)=2
- 9 @(46)=112;@(47)=1112;@(48)=122;@(49))=2112;@(5Ø)=2122;@(51)=2211
- 1Ø CLEAR ;BC=8;FC=7;NT=Ø;W=1ØØ;A=Ø;GOS
 UB 8Ø;GOTO 11Ø
- 15 CLEAR
- 16 PRINT "INPUT TEXT (25 CHAR. MAX)"; P
- 17 NT=3

CURSOR VOL.II PAGE 94

- 2Ø PRINT "ζ",;FOR I=1+ATO 25+A
- 25 BOX CX,CY,6,8,1;@(I)=KP;TV=@(I)
- 3Ø IF @(I)=31I=I-1;GOTO 25
- 31 IF @(I)=13@(I)=32;GOTO 45
- 40 NEXT I
- 45 RETURN
- 5Ø IF @(I)=32RETURN
- 52 C=@(I)-39
- 54 @(52)=@(C)
- 55 $Q=@(C):1\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset; IF Q>\emptyset IF Q<3@(C)=@(C)-(1000); GOSUB W+Q$
- 6Ø Q=@(C):1ØØ; IF Q>ØIF Q<3@(C)=@(C)-(1 \emptyset ØxQ); GOSUB W+Q
- 65 $Q=@(C) \div 1\emptyset$; IF $Q>\emptyset$ IF $Q<3@(C)=@(C)-(1\emptyset$ $\times Q)$; GOSUB W+Q
- 7Ø GOSUB W+RM
- 71 @ (C) = @ (52)
- 75 RETURN
- 8Ø FOR I=1TO 25;@(I)=32;@(I+52)=32;NEX T I;RETURN
- 85 CLEAR
- 86 PRINT "ζζ",
- 87 FOR I=1TO 25; GOSUB 5Ø
- 9Ø IF @(I)=32PRINT "/",
- 92 $\frac{PRINT}{\zeta''}$ "/",; IF CX>=44PRINT ; PRINT " ζ
- 95 NEXT I; RETURN
- 1Ø1 NT=3; MU=69; NT=Ø; PRINT ".", ; RETURN
- 1Ø2 NT=15; MU=69; NT=Ø; PRINT "-", ; RETURN
- 11Ø PRINT "ζζζΜΟRSE CODE SIMULATOR
- 12Ø CX=-65; CY=24; PRINT "1ζ-ζMORSE TRAIN ER"; PRINT
- 13Ø PRINT "ζζ2ζ-ζΤΕΧΤ ΤΟ MORSE"; PRINT
- 14Ø PRINT "ζζ3ζ-ζSAVE TEXT ON TAPE"; PRI
- 145 PRINT "ζζ4ζ-ζMORSE ALPHABET"; PRINT
- 150 CX=-41; PRINT "INPUT CHOICE \rightarrow ζ ",; K=KP; IF K>48IF K<53TV=K; GOTO 170
- 16Ø GOTO 15Ø
- 17Ø CLEAR ; GOTO 1ØØØx (K-48)
- 1000 CLEAR ; BC=96
- 1Ø1Ø PRINT "CSTART TAPE TO READ TEXT";: IN
- 1Ø2Ø K=KP; IF K=35GOTO 1Ø4Ø
- 1Ø3Ø GOTO 1Ø2Ø
- 1Ø4Ø FOR I=1TO 25;@(I)=KP; NEXT I; NT=3; : RE
 TURN
- 1Ø5Ø $\frac{\overline{PRINT}}{\emptyset; NEXT}$ "GGSTOP TAPE NOW"; \overline{FOR} I=1 \underline{TO} 5Ø
- 1Ø6Ø GOSUB 85
- 1Ø7Ø CY=Ø; CX=-77; A=52; GOSUB 16
- 1Ø8Ø FOR $\underline{\text{FOR}}$ $\underline{\text{I=53TO}}$ 77; $\underline{\text{IF}}$ $\underline{\text{@(I)=@(I-52)}}$ $\underline{\text{NEXT}}$ I; $\underline{\text{GOTO}}$ 112Ø
- 1Ø9Ø PRINT ; PRINT "ζWRONGζ-ζCORRECT TEXTζ IS:
- 11 $\emptyset\emptyset$ FOR I=1TO 25; TV= \emptyset (I); NEXT I; GOTO 113

1120 PRINT "CORRECT!",

113Ø K=KP; GOTO 1Ø

2000 GOSUB 15

2010 PRINT ; GOSUB 86; GOTO 1130

3ØØØ BC=141; FC=Ø; GOSUB 15

3Ø1Ø PRINT "START RECORDER & PRESS GO",;K =KP

3020 NT=7; CLEAR ;: PRINT ; TV=35; FOR I=1TO 25; TV=@(I); NEXT I; : RETURN

3Ø3Ø PRINT "GSTOP RECORDER NOW

3Ø4Ø GOTO 113Ø

4000 FOR A=26TO 50STEP 3; CX=-71; TV=A+39; T V=61; C=A; GOSUB 54; CX=-23; TV=A+4Ø; TV= 61; C=A+1

4010 GOSUB 54; IF A+2<52CX=31; TV=A+41; TV=6 1; C=A+2; GOSUB 54; PRINT; NEXT A

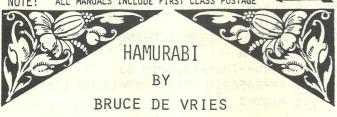
4Ø2Ø GOTO 113Ø

MANUALS+MANUALS+MANUALS

1. Bally On-Board ROM Sub-Routines. Explains the use of the onboard routines which allow you to perform such things as you find in the "Machine Language Programs" in Cursor. Includes ASCII Standard & Nonstandard Character Sets, Cassette Memory Structure; Output Ports; Input Ports; Bally Data Base Locations; Bally Memory Locations; and On-Board ROM 8K Hex Dump.

- Hackers Manual. Describes features provided in the Tiny Basic but not documented in the Bally Instruction Booklet. (Additional Commands). \$3.99
- 3. Disassembled Tiny Basic (CDOS Z80 Assembler Version 02.15) A complete assembly language listing including OP Code and comments of the Tiny Basic Cartridge. \$8.49
- 4. Disassembled Brickyard & Clowns. A complete assembly language listing including OP Code and comments. \$9.99
- Disassembled DEMO Cassette. A complete assembly language listing including OP Code and comments. \$8.49
- 6. Bally System Description Book. Extensive and includes "Electrical Specifications for Midway Custom Circuits", Timing Interrupt handling explanations, etc. \$8.99
- Disassembled System Software. A complete assembly language listing including OP Code and comments to include: Home Video Game Equates; Port Equates; System Call Indexes; Macros; Music Macros; Music Equates; System RAM Memory Cells; User Supplied Routines: Masks; UPI Routines Address Tables; Sentry; BCD Divide: BCD Subtract & Add: Decrement Counters & Timers: Music CPU; Vectoring Routines; Paint Rectangle Routines; Write Routines; Character Display Routines; Display BCD; Menu Routines and much, much more. \$13.49
- Disassembled On-Board Games. A complete assembly language listing including OP Code and comments to include: Scribbling, Calculator, Checkmate, Gun Fight. \$15.99
- Bally Service Manual. Schematics, Parts Lists, instructions for removing RF Shields, and much more. No one should be without it!! \$3.50
- PEEK n' POKE: The only manual written that is truly beginner level. Opens up the power of machine language; tells how to get floating point decimal out of this \$8.25 machine along with programs.

ALL MANUALS INCLUDE FIRST CLASS POSTAGE NOTE:



Here are the rules for Hamurabi. After you answer each question press 'GO'

- At the start a person needs 10 bushels of grain per year to live. Farm worker strikes can change this. They may accept up to 2 less bushels than they demand. If your offer is rejected there will be no harvest. Strike amount equals 10 plus your settlement.
- 55% of the people must be fed or your term of office may expire.
- You may buy or sell land at prices from 17 to 26 bushels per acre.
- 4. It takes 3 bushels to plant an acre and 1 worker to plant 10 acres.
- 5. Term of office is twenty years. If you can make it.

It would help to have a calculator NOTE: close at hand if you want to win!

1Ø CLEAR

 $2\emptyset$: RETURN ; P=5 \emptyset ; G=2 \emptyset \emptyset \emptyset ; L=5 \emptyset \emptyset ; D=1 \emptyset ; S= \emptyset ; M $=\emptyset$; $K=\emptyset$; $X=\emptyset$; PRINT "WHAT IS YOUR NAME? ζ

 $3\emptyset$ V=KP; TV=V; IF V=31X=X-1; GOTO $3\emptyset$

 $4\emptyset$ IF V#13X=X+1;@(X)=V;GOTO 3Ø

- 5Ø FOR Y=1TO 2Ø; GOSUB 36Ø; PRINT "ÇI BEGÇ TO REPORT TO YOU. ON YEAR", 5#3, Y
- $6\emptyset$ N=RND (5)+2; R=RND $(4)\div4xG\div$ N; IF R> \emptyset G=G -R; PRINT "RATS ATEζ", #1, R, "ζbushels"
- $7\emptyset$ N=RND (4)+1; T=RND (6) \div 6xG \div N; IF T> \emptyset G=G -T; PRINT "THIEVES STOLEζ", #1, Τ, "ζBUSH ELS

8Ø IF RND (13):13=1W=1

- 9Ø IF W=1E=RND (6); PRINT "A STRIKE HAS B EEN CALLED BY LOCAL 462 OF THE UNIONG THEY DEMAND", #2, E, "CMORE BUSHELS
- 100 IF W=1INPUT "WHAT IS YOUR OFFER?"0; IF $\zeta E - \emptyset < RND$ (3) $D = D + \emptyset$; PRINT "FEED YOUR PE OPLEζ", #1, D, "ζBUSHELS PER YEAR"; W=Ø
- 11Ø N=RND (3Ø); IF N<3PRINT "A PLAGUE HASζ HIT THE CITY. CCCHALF THE PEOPLE DIED" ; P=P:2
- $12\emptyset$ I=P÷5+RND $(3\emptyset)$; P=P+I; PRINT "NEW PEOPE ",#4,I;PRINT "PEOPLE STARVED",#4,S;PR INT "POPULATION OF THE CITYC", #1, P
- 13Ø PRINT "ACRES OF LAND", #6, L; H=RND (6); IF H=1PRINT "A DROUGHT HAS HIT THE LA ND
- 140 IF W=1PRINT "THE UNION PICKETS AND TH E GRAIN ROTS"; GOTO 160

- 15Ø <u>IF</u> M#Ø<u>PRINT</u> #4,M,"ζACRES PLANTED";<u>PRI</u>
 <u>NT</u> #4,H,"ζBUSHELS PER ACRE";V=MxH;<u>PRI</u>
 <u>NT</u> #4,V,"ζHARVEST <u>FOR</u> THIS YEAR";G=G+
- 16 \emptyset PRINT "BUSHELS OF GRAIN", #6,G; A=RND ($1\emptyset$) +16
- PRINT "BUY # ACRES @", #4, A,; INPUT "ζB USHELS PER ACRE?"B; IF BxA>GGOSUB 35Ø; GOTO 17Ø
- 18Ø U=Ø; IF B=ØIF L#ØINPUT "SELL # ACRES?" U; IF U>LGOSUB 34Ø; GOTO 18Ø
- 19Ø G=G-AxB+AxU; L=L+B-U
- 200 INPUT "BUSHELS TO FEED CITY?"C; IF C>G GOSUB 350; GOTO 200
- 21Ø G=G-C;F=C:D;IF F>P F=P
- 22Ø IF F>P:2+P:2ØGOTO 27Ø
- 23Ø GOSUB 36Ø; PRINT "ÇYOU HAVE BEEN ACCUS ED OF STARVING YOUR PEOPLE"; PRINT "AÇ JURY WILL DECIDE YOUR FATE
- 240 IF RND (4)=1PRINT "THE JURY HAS FOUND YOU NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. ζ BE MORE CAREFULL ζ !!"; GOTO 270
- 25Ø PRINT "YOU HAVE BEEN FOUND GUILTYANDς ARE SENTENCED TO LIFE ON A LONELY ROC K IN THEζζζSUMERIAN SEA.
- 26Ø GOTO 32Ø
- $27\emptyset$ S=P-F; K=K+S; P=F; M= \emptyset
- 28Ø <u>IF</u> L#Ø<u>INPUT</u> "# ACRES TO PLANT?"M; <u>IF</u> M x3>GGOSUB 35Ø; GOTO 28Ø
- 29Ø IF M>Px1ØGOSUB 33Ø; PRINT #1,P,"ζWORKE RS"; GOTO 28Ø
- 3ØØ IF M>LGOSUB 34Ø;GOTO 28Ø
- 31Ø G=G-Mx3; NEXT Y; GOSUB 36Ø; PRINT "ζΥΟυζ COMPLETED YOUR TERM, BUT STARVEDζ", #1, K, "ζPeople
- 32Ø A=KP; GOTO 1Ø
- 33Ø PRINT "SORRY YOU ONLY HAVEζ",; RETURN
- 34Ø GOSUB 33Ø; PRINT #1,L," CACRES"; RETURN
- 35Ø GOSUB 33Ø; PRINT #1,G,"ζζBUSHELS"; RETU
- 36Ø \overline{PRINT} "KING ζ ",; \overline{FOR} N=1 \overline{TO} X; \overline{TV} =@(N); \overline{NE} XT N; RETURN

TREASURE ISLAND BY DAN J. DREACHER



This is a game for two players that uses the keypad for input. The computer hides a treasure behind a secret box in a matrix of sixty boxes. Behind the other boxes can be found clues, cute little symbols, or nothing at all. The object of the game is to find the treasure first.

On the screen will appear two pirate ships, one representing each player. As you can see, they are docked at Treasure Island. Player one decides which box to check behind. Always counting from left to right and top to bottom, you enter the number of boxes you want to move horizontally (H) and vertically (V). A member of your crew will hop out of your ship and quickly execute movement for those values and reach the desired box. Here he will dig for treasure and find one of the following things;

- 1. The Treasure--- (\$)
- 2. Clues------ Arrows that point in the direction of the treasure. It simply means that the treasure cannot be in the rows behind the arrow. It can be in the same row. The arrow will be covered up and should be remembered.
- 3. Quicksand----- (*) lose one turn
- Pirates Latreen--(0) No effect on playing game
- 5. Pirate Attack--- The selecting players ship will be shot at by the other pirate ship. No effect on playing of game.
- 6. Blank----- Nothing there at

This game includes interesting graphics and sound. It's also fun to play!

- 2 .5653135653ØØ5ØØ6Ø54342ØØ
- 1Ø BC=221;FC=162;P=1;S=1;Z=1Ø;R=Ø;CLEAR
- 2Ø \underline{BOX} 6Ø,3Ø,1Ø,2,1; \underline{BOX} -6Ø,3Ø,1Ø, $\overline{2,1;\underline{BO}}$ X -65,31,4,1,1; \underline{BOX} 65,31,4,1,1
- 3Ø BOX 6Ø,29,8,2,1;BOX -6Ø,29,8,2,1
- 4Ø BOX -67,32,2,2,1;BOX 67,32,2,2,1
- 5Ø BOX 59,34,1,8,1;BOX -59,34,1,8,1
- 55 LINE 55,3Ø,4;LINE 51,32,1
- 56 LINE -55,3Ø,4;LINE -51,32,1
- 57 BOX 59,34,6,3,1;BOX -59,34,6,3,1
- 6Ø CX=-4Ø; CY=-39; PRINT "TREASUREζζISLAND
- 65 L=65; N=25
- 66 LINE L,N,4
- 7Ø FOR A=1TO 12; LINE L+RND (6)-6,N,1; N=N
 -5; NEXT A
- 8Ø IF L=65L=-65; N=25; GOTO 66
- 82 L=65; N=28
- 83 LINE L,N,4
- 85 FOR A=1TO 14; LINE L, N+RND (4)-4,1; L=L -10; NEXT A
- 87 IF N=28N=-28; L=65; GOTO 83
- 9Ø FOR A=-24569TO -24545;NT=12;MU=%(A);N ext A;NT=3

```
100 X=-55; Y=20; FOR A=1TO 60
```

- 110 BOX X,Y,7,7,1;@(A)=RND (10)
- $13\emptyset X=X+1\emptyset; IF X=65X=-55; Y=Y-1\emptyset$
- 140 NEXT A; F = RND (60); @(F)=30
- 16Ø FOR M=1TO 5ØØ; NEXT M
- 162 IF Z=1ØGOTO 165
- 164 BOX X, Y, 7, 7, 1; IF X<55BOX X+10, Y, 7, 7, 1
- 165 GOSUB 1000
- $17\emptyset A = (V-1) \times 12 + H; K = F \div 12$
- 18Ø CX=X; CY=Y
- 19Ø IF @(A)=3ØPRINT "\$";GOTO 3ØØØ
- 2ØØ IF @(A)=lIF V<KPRINT "↓";GOTO 16Ø
- 21Ø IF @(A)=2IF V>KPRINT "^";GOTO 16Ø
- 22 \emptyset IF @(A)=3IF H>F-(12xK)PRINT " \leftarrow ";GO TO 16 \emptyset
- 23 \emptyset IF @(A)=4IF H<F-(12xK)PRINT "\rightarrow";GO TO 16 \emptyset
- 24Ø IF @(A)=5PRINT "*";CY=-39;PRINT "Q UICKSAND-LOSE ONE TURN";R=1Ø;GOTO
- 25Ø IF @(A)=6GOTO 6ØØ
- 26Ø IF @(A)=7IF V<KPRINT "↓";GOTO 16Ø
- 27Ø IF @(A)=8IF V>KPRINT "^";GOTO 16Ø
- 275 <u>IF</u> @(A)=9<u>PRINT</u> "@";CY=-39;<u>PRINT</u> "ζ PIRATES LOST LATRINE";GOTO 165
- 28Ø BOX X,Y,7,7,2;GOTO 165
- 6ØØ H=32;CY=-39;CX=-4Ø;PRINT "PIRATE A TTACK
- 6Ø5 IF P=1E=-59
- 6Ø6 &(21)=23Ø; IF P=2E=59
- 61Ø FOR A=1TO 59
- 62Ø IF A<4H=H+1
- 63Ø IF A>58H=H-1
- 64Ø IF P=1E=E+2
- $645 & (19) = A + 2\emptyset$
- 65Ø IF P=2E=E-2
- 66Ø BOX E,H,2,2,1;BOX E,H,2,2,2
- 665 NEXT A; & (21) = Ø
- 67 \emptyset BOX E,H-RND (3),1+RND (6),1+RND (6),0,2;MU="1";GOTO 16 \emptyset
- 1000 IF P=2GOTO 1006
- $1\emptyset\emptyset3$ CX= $-4\emptyset$; CY=35; INPUT H
- 1004 CX=-40; CY=35; INPUT V
- 1ØØ5 IF P=1GOTO 1Ø14
- 1ØØ6 CX=2Ø; CY=35; INPUT H
- 1ØØ7 CX=2Ø; CY=35; INPUT V
- 1014 BOX 0,-39,160,10,2
- 1Ø15 IF H>12H=12
- 1Ø16 IF V>5V=5
- $1\emptyset2\emptyset$ BOX $\emptyset,35,1\emptyset\emptyset,1\emptyset,2;E=-6\emptyset$
- $1\emptyset27$ IF $P=2E=6\emptyset$
- 1Ø3Ø FOR M=1TO $5\emptyset$; $Z=\emptyset$; BOX E, $3\emptyset$, 2, 3, 3; NEXT M; $Y=3\emptyset$
- 1060 X = -65; IF P = 2X = 65
- 1Ø65 FOR M=1TO V; BOX X,Y,2,3,3; MU="3"; Y=Y
 -1Ø; BOX X,Y,2,3,3; NEXT M

- 11Ø5 G=1Ø; IF P=2G=-1Ø
- 1110 IF P=1FOR M=1TO H
- 1115 IF P=2FOR M=1TO 13 H
- 1120 BOX X,Y,2,3,3;X=X+G;BOX X,Y,2,3,3
- 114Ø MU="1"
- 115Ø NEXT M
- 116Ø FOR M=1TO 5Ø; BOX X,Y,2,3,3; NEXT M
- 119Ø IF R=1ØR=Ø; RETURN
- 1195 IF P=1P=2; RETURN
- 1200 P=1; RETURN
- 3ØØØ PRINT "ζζζΥΟΌ WIN



We have had numerous requests for info regarding BACK ISSUES: The following are available:

 Jan. 80 Contains: Electric Bill Analysis; Plastic Puzzle, Instructions for adding a Full-sized ASCII Keyboard; Life Systhesis Model.

 Feb. 80 Contains: PEEK n' POKE: Hex to Decimal Converter;
 String Array @(A) Memory Locator; Instructions on how to add a Printer; Bubble Sort; Camel; Memory Map; WUMPUS.

3. Mar. 80 Contains: Three Voice Music Assembler; Star Wars Music; Chopsticks; Chicago Loop; Lace Curtain; Character Set Size Multiplier; Rotation; National Distributor Info. 4. Apr/May 80 Contains: DMA Graphics (eliminates BOX & LINE

commands, allows very complex graphics!); Reference Books, Product Review (Computer Ear-Speech Recognition Unit for Bally); Music Contest; RING; Alarm Clock; Byte Saving Hints. 5. June 80 Contains: Direct Color Video/Audio Circuit (for Color Monitor or VCR etc.); Galactibattle (Game); PRINT &

Color Monitor or VCR etc.); Galactibattle (Game); PRINT & STRING Tutorial; OTHELLO: ASCII Conversion Chart; Cursor Control Chart.

6. July 80 Contains: CURSOR Keyboard & 48K Memory Add-On

info; ARCADE GOLF; Shell-Metzner Sort; Wavemakers "Maze-maker;; Floating Point Math; User Group Meetings.

VOL. 2, Issue 1 (August) Contains: Cursor Inventory Control (Business Software); "Connect Four" (a professional quality game); software for the Computer Ear (Anderson Research) - 'Fun With Music'.

VOL. 2, Issue 2 (Sept.) Contains: ASTROVISION ACQUIRES BALLY - an Editoral; Spider Web (Graphics Program); Reverse (Game); Design (a Graphics Program); Match Quiz (an Education Program); Note Match (an Education Program).

VOL. 2, Issue 3 (October) Contains: Peek n' Poke Tutorial; Critter - a Machine Language Program that creates a non-blinking <u>FAST</u> moving character; Poor Mans Memory Expansion (a tutorial); Sideswipe (car driving game); We Three Kings of Orient Are (3 Voice Chord Music); Machine Language Graphics Tutorial.

Tutorial.

VOL. 2, Issue 4 (Nov/Dec) Contains: "ZGRASS32" Add-under info;
New game cartridges; Programming Contest; Complete Bally,
Game Cartridge description; Chess program; Software reviews.

Vol. 2, Issue 5 (Jan/Feb) Contains: Winter CES News; BioRythyms Compatability Analysis program; Towers of Hanoi game;
Executive Time Card Calculator program; How to display all
256 colors on screen at same time; 1's & 5's game program;
Line Resequence program.

SEND \$1.75 per back issue desired OR \$9.75 for Volumn I and \$9.75 for Volumn II to: CURSOR, P.O. Box 266, N. Hollywood, CA 91603



Still the BEST buy in town!! CURSOR C-20 Digital Blank Tape by the case. Although we have had to raise the price (our cost went up) you can't buy a better quality C-20 tape any any price. Just send us \$15.99 (check or money order for faster service) and we'll rush you 10 great tapes to help you program at your very best.

.....CONTINUED FROM PAGE 93.....

Same result. We are telling the computer to print "ZAP" IF any or all of the statements contained within parenthesis are correct. We can limit this statement even futher-lets say we wanted to print "ZAP" if three out of the four statements were correct:

 $10^{\circ} \frac{\text{IF}}{(A=6)} + (B=7) + (C=9) + (D=2) = 3 \frac{\text{PRINT}}{(A-1)^{\circ}}$

We could have said Ø,1,2,3, or 4. Zero would be saying IF none of these are true print "ZAP".

3. SPACING

Many bytes may be saved by eliminating unnecessary space in program lines. The rule is simple, there are 3 types of Text:

- 1. Command words (IF, PRINT, LIST, etc)
- 2. Letters (A,B,C etc)
- 3. Numbers (1,2,3 etc)

You many place any 2 different types together without a space.

ACCEPTABLE

1Ø IF A=26C=3

2Ø IF A=26PRINT "HELLO

3Ø IF A=BGOTO 1ØØ

NOT ACCEPTABLE

1Ø A=BC=3

WAVEMAKERS BOX 94801 SCHAUMBURG, ILL. 60193

TAPE 7

GUILGE GOURSE



Would you like to become the next Peter Frampton, or the Beatles? Well so would I, I love money. Maybe you'd settle for playing guitar for your own enjoyment and leave the hit records to Pink Floyd. But why spend \$10.00 on a lesson for the next six months when for only \$12.95 + 50¢ postage you can learn from your computer and T.V. screen at your own pace.

CHORD C MIMOR A USE KNOB 1 TO SELECT CHORD. PUSH UP FOR SHARP PULL TRIGGER

EADGRE

ESOTERICA LTD.
D.J. Dreacher
3328 Red Fox Run Dr., N

Warren, OH 44485

If you like "Treasure Island", page 96, CURSOR recommends you send \$9.50 for Dan's two new programs -- 'Star Trek' and 'Mini-Golf'. Both games are excellent!! "Star Trek": You are sitting at the command console looking out the main view screen. A read-out at the bottom of the screen keeps you informed of your warp factor, direction, etc. Challenging! "Golf" has six holes and a capacity for one to four players.

FIRST CLASS

Arthur Bergantz 2917 Headland Dr. St. Charles, MO 63301 U. S. POSTAGE PAID

> BURBANK, CA. PERMIT NO. 291